Leading Newspaper of the Northwest, always to be found on the side of the people, and against improper "combines" of every description.

The Chicago Tribune.

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VOLUME XLVIII. MONDAY, JULY 2, 1888. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A CABLE ROAD COLLISION.

ONE OF MR. STEELE'S TRAINS CRASHES INTO ANOTHER.

A Board of Old Cable Horses Passed About the City as Best It Was Supposible to Keep the Rest, and a Quality Smelled in Stables and Horse-Sheds—Passengers Were Badly Shaken Up—Yesterday's Excitement.

At a big Clark street grip with the eyes attached ruled up out of the south end of the tunnel last night the gripman discovered that there was something wrong with the machinery—he couldn't let go of the cable. Another train was just ahead of him, and the cars were loaded to the last inch with passengers. He began to shout to the leading train to keep on out of the way. His shouts were not understood on the train, but they were up the street, which, at that hour, was deserted. Hundreds supposed that it was a runaway grip and that an accident was imminent. They saw stampedes of the team and didn't understand it, but with excitement. The screams were rather, the eyes at least were seconds up, two grips broke into instantaneous, several hundred people poured out with out of fear with, and pandemonium reigned. So far as known the only person seriously injured is Mrs. Cahn of No. 242 Wabash avenue.

The accident happened just as a car with the cars were closely packed with people coming from a day at Lincoln Park. As to the cause accounts differ, all, however, unite in laying the blame on the gripman. Some say he fell over unaware grip. The cable and the dirt were stopped. The dead grip was then started up, however, and the car was started on its way. Then it was that the collision occurred. The following is the story told by the gripman, who is also the motorman of the train:

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WILL IT BE FREE WHISKY?

A DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION OF REVENUE IN THE SENATE.

Congressmen Wilson Says the Schedule Is Unavoidable, While Senator Harris Says It Practically Makes Free Whisky for All Purposes—Senators Morrill and Aldrich on the Other Hand, See No Objection to the Removal of the Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Representative Wilson of West Virginia said: "I do not believe there is any way by which you can reduce the revenue to the present limit on the income tax. The English, I understand, have put additional duties on the finest grades of cutlery, and I think that we might do the same thing to free whisky. I do not believe that the majority of the citizens believe there is any way to

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1886.

SIR BARDOUX'S CRIMSON BOOKS.

The New York Herald is to-day in receipt of a half column of transcription of the Madison and Executive Journals, purporting to be an extract from the New York Tribune [now indorsing Gen. Harrison as a friend of the Chinese and advocating his election, although the Herald will not succeed in the satisfaction that a step had been gone to Admiral Immigration, to which the sentiment Chinese are opposed. The General Government supplies were accompanied by a protest from the editor, Wong Chin Foo. With such aid the Herald seeks to impose upon the intelligence of American Immigrants and to influence their projections.

If the staff represented by these transcriptions is genuine it was unnecessarily considerate—whether now or hereafter—of Mr. Harrison's worthiness. If it is not genuine, and is merely ordered as a piece of work, then it has a fraud of which such a paper as the Herald should be ashamed. We are questioning that Mr. Harrison while in the Senate voted against the executive legislation of that time in company with nearly all the Republican Senators, partly upon sectional grounds and partly because of an honest belief that the proposed legislation was in conflict with the American treaty with China. That feeling was general between the States and of the Union. The Chinese Question, which the Herald is charged with now seeks to disturb, was not commercially changed in character after a careful study and exploration of the evils of such immigration. So have Harrison, Sherman, Allison, Ingalls, Hawley, and others who at one time opposed unrestrictive immigration as in conflict with the then existing treaty stipulations, and today still a few sentimentalists remain who favor the Chinese pure. Every one has been wrong at some time or another in this question, from Governor to California to the early days when the objection to the Chinese, and, as Senator Sargent of Nevada has shown, the Democratic party for many years was in favor of excluding them by appropriations made to large the State. When they began to come in large numbers and contract and drive out American workmen and the evil of their presence was realized, and the opposition, which began in California, has extended gradually all over the country and is shared wherever they appear, to be in any controversy sufficient. The mere Herald, who is ambassador if any one is to speak the sentiments of the people of the Pacific slope, after hearing the history of the Chinese legislation and observing the causes which influenced the Senate, for in the matter Mr. Harrison was in sympathy with that body, says explicitly:

> The people of California are in earnest with regard to the question of Chinese immigration. They have a right to be. The Chinese are a curse to the country. They are filthy in their habits, they are dishonest, they are vicious, they are unscrupulous, they are treacherous, they are cowardly, they are utterly destitute of any moral principle, they are without any of the attributes which go to make a good citizen, they are a constant menace to the peace and good order of society, they are a standing disgrace to any community in which they are allowed to settle, they are a blot upon the escutcheon of any country which permits them to land upon its shores, they are a stench in the nostrils of all decent people, they are a source of contamination to all with whom they come in contact, they are a danger to the morals of the young, they are a peril to the liberties of the country, they are a constant source of trouble to the police authorities, they are a curse to the State, they are a curse to the whole country, they are a curse to the whole human race, they are a curse to themselves, they are a curse to God Almighty, they are a curse to the devil, they are a curse to hell, they are a curse to everything that is accursed, they are a curse to everything that is cursed, they are a curse to everything that is accursed, they are a curse to everything that is accursed, they are a curse to everything that is acc

FATE KIND TO THE TORIES

A BUNDLE OF PARLIAMENTARY VIEWS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Last Election the Salvation of the Salisbury Ministry—Sensational Speech Especially in the Case of O'Donnell Against the Chancellor of the Exchequer—Gladstone on the Internal Revenue Question—Public Notes.

(Copyright, 1888, by James Gordon Bennett.)

LONDON, June 30.—Fate is said to be kind to the Salisbury Ministry. Whenever a series of measures are handed to it in succession and it begins to think seriously of sending to Windsor for enough good cement before it is ready to mention to bush and grass to the old lady, the fair creature was a staggering blow, and it let to that extraordinary meeting at the Foreign Office where Lord Salisbury so feebly beseeched the influence and power of the gilt wing. Did Tenner grow the same way as did the Tory party which have been broken by such a constant waste have arisen for a re-combination of the Ministry, whose interests seemed to have generally terminated, and the Conservative party itself might have been saved from great peril. But Fate, as usual (still) to the Tories in spite of unanimous efforts to action but to the other side. Fate is one of the countries which needs a strict body of Conservatives to Parliament, and the Gladstonian big-guns have been disappointed at the majority gained by Lowther. It is absolutely true that at the election of 1885, and largely below the majority of 1886. The Ministry will now constitute that all previous severe measures and that this election represents the true opinions and wishes of the people. Every seat is worth trying for, no doubt, but the gold that is now being used in elections and below Home-Rule-per-borough constituencies will not be able to fight many more battles on the same terms. [illegible] to secure a home from which to fight their enemies! Events are sure to that effect. It is said that the Irish will of 1874 [illegible] against the Tories to begin Monday, will not with some startling success. The [illegible] has long been silent, since I last it confidence from anyone which it can [illegible] to entrust. The Times has been buying back some sensational letters and evidence for this trial, but in whole strength is to be suspected as the effort to [illegible] to seek and sentimentally to decide the Parnellites. There can be no doubt that the leaders of this party are worth well. Others, [illegible] for the struggle the active [illegible] for parliament to survive until [illegible] to [illegible] of a Government by one vote of less which [illegible] to the side of the Parnellites [illegible] Henry James, with the most formidable prosecutor at the English bar, [illegible] to account for getting Mr. Parnell into the box there will be both dirty passages at arms, and great fun. Some of the Irish members [illegible] of being will be [illegible] Henry James is specially [illegible] to search the Irish leader from any compromising entries in the other hand, Mr. Parnell has generally shown that he knows how to take care of himself. His opponents, too, have [illegible] to [illegible] their own [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TARIFF PLATFORMS.

THE VIEWS ADVANCED BY BOTH THE GREAT PARTIES.

Opinion Guiding Permanent Position on This Vital Prominent Issue, but Both Changing—Alterations on the Subject on Both Sides from 1860 Down to Date—Republican Views on the Tariff to the Year.

Dr. Pat Flower Free (Tex.): It will not be interesting to compare the platform record of the two parties on the tariff question, with reference to which they are supposed to be mutually antagonistic this year. And we shall find that investigation inclines us to be decidedly curious indeed.

The Democratic convention of 1860 announced that

[illegible]

The next year, even for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of protection to home industries.

The platform was reaffirmed without change in 1868, and in 1864 the platform was entirely silent on the tariff. In 1867 began a series of Republican successes, the declaration of that year being as follows:

[illegible]

The resolutions of Horace Greeley in 1872 announced the intention to refer the question of protection to Congress and to the people of the Congressional districts. But in 1876, and again in 1880, the assertion of the party was restated as to the principle, "a tariff for revenue only." The platform of 1880 further says on this subject: "We believe that the revenue should be derived mainly from duties upon imports, and that in raising revenue by such duties, sufficient discriminating duties should be laid upon articles of foreign production to encourage home industry and protect the laborer in his wages."

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[illegible]

The Democratic party in its National platforms of 1876 and 1880 said nothing about the question of the tariff or free trade. It [illegible] the principle of a tariff for revenue only.

Sixty-sixth Semi-Annual Statement
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank,
CHICAGO,
At the Close of Business, June 30, 1900.

JULY INVESTMENTS.
$50,000 City of Chicago 4s.
$40,000 St. Louis County, Minn., 5s.
$30,000 City of Ottawa, Kas., 6s.
$60,000 Schuyler County, Ill., 5s.
$35,000 Logan County, Ill., Tax 5s.
$60,000 Cook County, Ill., 5s.
$40,000 Wyoming Territory 6s.
$32,000 Gogebic Co., Mich., 5-6s.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
N. W. HARRIS & CO., Bankers.

INVESTMENTS.

S. A. KEAN & CO. BANK
CHICAGO
INVESTMENTS.
July Investments.

BUSINESS.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

Jacob Bollert, 3 years old, was run over about 6 o'clock yesterday on the corner of Lincoln and Webster avenues by a horse and buggy driven by Julius Bollert. The boy's left leg was broken and he received severe internal injuries. The accident took place in front of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bollert, the latter being a sister to Mrs. Lorenzo Nelson Bullock.

The United Clerks association at No. 120 Quincy street yesterday afternoon and evening asked signers for an early closing movement. It is stated an association already exists, and has been in existence for a number of years, but it is composed of clerks employed in wholesale houses, and the object of the present movement is to secure the co-operation of retail clerks. Several meetings will be held during the week, and it is expected that a permanent association will be formed before the end of the month. Application for membership is to be made to the secretary, Mr. Ed Wilson, at 120 Quincy street.

For several years Chapel buildings have been held in a tent on the vacant corner lot west of Union Park. Recently an unsecured security caused a loser of an adjoining lot to erect a building, and it is said that the owner of the property has also erected a building on the corner. Rumor has it that the owner of the property has become disgusted with the Chapel tent, and will not allow it to be erected next year, consequently no regular meetings will be held in the vicinity of Union Park. Recently an interesting meeting was held in the tent, at which Evangelist Dwight L. Moody was present, and delivered a short address. The meeting was largely attended, and the singing was led by Prof. Sankey.

Thomas T. Lindsay, a young Irishman about 20 years of age, was found dead in bed at No. 70 North Morgan street yesterday morning. Lindsay was a cook at Crilly's, Fifty-third and Halsted streets, and was found dead in bed by his landlady, Mrs. Mary Hughes, who lives in the same house. Coroner Hoffman was notified, and he pronounced the case one of heart disease. Lindsay had been in the country for a few days, and returned to the city on Thursday. He had been drinking heavily during that time, and it is supposed that he died from the effects of the debauch. Lindsay had been in this country but about two weeks.

The new approach to the viaduct at the Eighteenth street bridge is to be extensively improved this summer. The top of the grade is nearly level with the present approach, and the work of lowering it for a distance of 200 feet will be a heavy piece of work. The bridge will be closed during most of the time the work is in progress, and the approach will be entirely torn up. The improvement will be made by the Commissioners of Public Works.

A Business Convention Tobacco.

About seventy persons connected in business with the tobacco trade met yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Grand Pacific hotel, and organized a permanent association. The object of the association is to promote the interests of the tobacco trade in this city. The following officers were elected: President, Frank Siegel; vice-president, Charles Stein; secretary, Frank Hoffman; treasurer, Charles Stein. The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: Frank Siegel, Frank Hoffman, Charles Stein, Frank Hoffman, jr., and Charles Siegel. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A Sunday Convention Tobacco.

About seventy persons connected in business with the tobacco trade met yesterday afternoon and held a meeting in Room 31 of the Grand Pacific hotel for the purpose of organizing a permanent association. The object of the association is to promote the interests of the tobacco trade in this city. The following officers were elected: President, Frank Siegel; vice-president, Charles Stein; secretary, Frank Hoffman; treasurer, Charles Stein. The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: Frank Siegel, Frank Hoffman, Charles Stein, Frank Hoffman, jr., and Charles Siegel. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Next Week in Baltimore.

The Illinois delegation to the convention of Democratic clubs which meets in Baltimore Wednesday next left last evening over the Pan Handle route. The train was composed of three coaches, and a number of the Chicago delegation left on the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Illinois delegation will be accompanied by a band of thirty pieces, and by a number of prominent citizens, who will go as spectators. The delegation will be entertained by the Democratic clubs of Baltimore, and will remain in that city until Friday morning.

Saved by the Work of Time.

The Illinois supreme court yesterday handed down decisions in a number of cases. In the case of Thomas Hall, appellant, vs. Thomas Hall, appellee, from Cook county, the decree of the circuit court was affirmed. In the case of Thomas Hall, appellant, vs. Thomas Hall, appellee, from Cook county, the decree of the circuit court was affirmed. In the case of Thomas Hall, appellant, vs. Thomas Hall, appellee, from Cook county, the decree of the circuit court was affirmed. In the case of Thomas Hall, appellant, vs. Thomas Hall, appellee, from Cook county, the decree of the circuit court was affirmed.

A Law and Order League for the Forty-fifth.

Some days since, in the Forty-fifth ward, a Law and Order League for the Forty-fifth ward yesterday afternoon at the church of the Covenant, Dakota avenue and Garfield street. The meeting which is the outcome of the recent R. H. Harrison riot, was attended by a number of the Law and Order League of the Lincoln Park Congregational church, the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Harrison, who stated briefly the object of the meeting. Temporary officers were elected, and a committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The committee consists of Messrs. Harrison, Gunsaulus, Hall, Hoffman, Hall, Hoffman, Hall, Hoffman